

mine, Kansas, February,

**Public Meetings.**

**Methodist Episcopal Church.**

A story Rev. E. W. Frasse. Preaching, 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school 12 m. Epworth society, 6.30 p. m. Junior League, 5.45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer Meeting, 7.30 p. m. Thursday.

**Presbyterian Church.**

Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer service immediately after the singing service, Y. P. S. C. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev L. Phillips, Pastor.

**Methodist Protestant Church.**

Rev R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school 1.15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7.30 p. m. cordially invited to attend the above services.

**Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.**

Rev. A. C. Rildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school 9 a. m.

**St. Mary's Catholic Church.**

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday 10.30 a. m. Mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 10.30 a. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday Mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Hens, Assistant.

**Grayling Lodge No. 366 F. & A. M.**

Means in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

A. TAYLOR, W. M.

J. F. HUM, Secretary,

**Marvin Post No. 240. G. A. R.**

Meetings on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.  
**MRS. H. TRUMBLEY, President.**  
**MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.**

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**Graying Chapter R. A. M. No. 120**  
 Meets every third Tuesday in each month.  
**M. A. BATES, Sec. J. F. HUN, H. P.**

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**Graying Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187**  
 Meets every third Tuesday evening.  
**FRED PRATT, N. G.**  
**PETER BORCHERS, Sec.**

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**Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 192**  
 Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.  
**MRS. J. L. WOODFIELD, Com.**  
**T. NOLAN, R. P.**

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**Graying Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83.**  
 Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.  
**MRS. JOHN LEECH, W. M.**  
**MISS SOPHESDINE RUSSELL, Sec.**

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**Court Graying, I. O. F. No. 790**  
 Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.  
**J. B. WOODBRUN, C. H.**  
**J. B. WOODBRUN, R. S.**

**Companion Club Grayling No.**  
**652 I. O. F.**  
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at G. A. R. Hall.  
EDNA WOODBURN, C. R.  
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

**Crawford Hive, 890, L. O. T. M. M.**  
Meets first and third Friday each month.  
AGNES HAVENS, Lady Com.  
MRS. KITTIE NOLAN, Record Keeper

**Garfield Circle, No. 18, Ladies of the G. A. R.**  
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.  
MRS. DELEVAN SMITH President.  
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

**Crawford County Grange, No. 924**  
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.  
ELIZA BROTT, Master.  
P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

**M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.**  
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.  
ED. G. CLARK, V. C.  
A. BATES, C. R.

**Bank of Grayling.**  
Successor to Crawford County Ex-  
change Bank.  
**MARIUS HANSON**  
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tions extended that are consistent with safe and  
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**Physician and Surgeon,**  
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Residence, Pennarlar Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

**H. H. MERRIMAN, M. D.**

**Surgeon**  
Office of Opera House. Night Calls at office.

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 **C. C. WESCOTT,**  
**DENTIST,**  
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**ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.**  
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Office on Michigan St., Alexander's Building.





## ELECTRIFICATION OF STEAM RAILWAYS.

By Blen F. Arnold.

Previous to 1904 the officials of the steam railways of the country had paid but little attention to the subject of electricity, but were beginning to realize the inroads that were being made upon their local traffic by the interurban roads. This caused the more progressive ones among them to begin carefully to investigate the claims of the advantages of electric traction, with the result that at that time there either were contemplated, or well under way, a number of important electric installations, which could be credited to the favorable decisions of steam railway officials.

The Pennsylvania railroad system, in addition to the electrification of its great terminal system in the vicinity of New York, gradually is electrifying the Long Island Railroad system, which so effectively gridsiron the island lying east of Manhattan island, and known as Long Island.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company also is going to great expense in the electrification of its line from New York City to Stamford, Conn., a distance of thirty-one miles, with probability of gradual extension of electric traction over its system.

These few examples, together with the electrical operation of the great Simplon tunnel, by means of which the traveler will be carried from Switzerland into Italy without the annoyance due to the obnoxious gases emitted from the steam locomotive, I believe are sufficiently impressive to emphasize the correctness of the lines of development outlined by me in 1904, involving, as they do, an expenditure of approximately \$100,000,000 for electrical equipment, and a collateral investment of some \$300,000,000 more.

## MEDICINE HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES.

By Dr. W. H. Welch.

I wish to emphasize the mutual helpfulness of the various medical sciences in the development of medical knowledge and practice. Consider, for example, the indispensable share of embryology, of anatomy, gross and microscopic, of physiology, of pathological anatomy, of clinical study, in the evolution of our knowledge of the latest contribution to diseases of the circulatory system called "heart block." Similar illustrations of the unity of the medical sciences and of the co-operation of the laboratory and the clinic might be multiplied indefinitely from all classes of diseases.

Great as has been the advance of medicine in the last half century, it is small, indeed, in comparison with what remains to be accomplished. On every hand there are still unsolved problems of disease of overshadowing importance. The ultimate problems relate to the nature and fundamental properties of living matter, and the power to modify these properties in desired directions. Knowledge breeds new knowledge, and we cannot doubt that research will be even more productive in the future than it has been in the past. It would be hazardous in

the extreme to attempt to predict the particular direction of future discovery. How unpredictable, even to the most far-sighted of a past generation, would have been such discoveries as the principles of antiseptic surgery, antitoxins, bacterial vaccines, opsonins, the extermination of yellow fever by destruction of a particular species of mosquito, and many other recent contributions to medical knowledge.

## LIFE IS STILL ROMANTIC.

By Helen Oldfield.

This century claims to be, and is, intensely practical. The struggle for life is strenuous, and many are forced to "cut their hard paths straightly by Poor Richard's eloquence." On the other hand, we are continually told that modern society has no earnestness, no depth, little or no sincerity, and, worst of all, no high moral standard. Fashion and pleasure and a sham love are the amusements of the hour. To outshine each other in dress, in engagements, in admirers is apparently the whole duty of young women in the "elementary." There can be no love without romance. Take that away and poetry vanishes; even as war without romance is merely licensed slaughter, so love bereft of its sentiment is but an affair of sale and barter. It is love, romantic love, which makes of marriage the most sacred and beautiful of ties; that sweet passion which South has called "the great instrument of nature, the bond and cement of society, the spirit and spring of the universe," which, wisely controlled and rightly bestowed, warms, elevates and brightens life. But it should not be lightly given nor heedlessly accepted. The heart should carefully discriminate between true love and its many spurious imitations; with its sacred aureole of glory no unworthy object should be crowned, neither should it be allowed to dominate reason and judgment. Romantic love is by no means one and the same with blind, unreasoning passion.

## TRIAL MARRIAGES WOULD BE MONSTROUS.

By Rev. Dr. Frank Crane.

The modern novel attack upon the family is nothing but another form of the world old complaint against human destiny. Mrs. Parsons suggests trial marriages. The scheme of trial marriages is, of course, simply monstrous. To cure a slight evil it would open the door to a most certain and positive crime. It would put a premium upon the wicked propensities of men. When a man and woman marry it is right that it should be under the promise of "for better or for worse, in sickness and in health, for richer, for poorer, till death do us part." It is this feeling of finality in the act of marriage that brings out the good in both parties. For few marriages fail which would not have succeeded had there been unwavering loyalty to the spirit of the marriage vows. Men and women are so constituted that other things being reasonably equal, and there being no intolerable and manifest incongruity, their living together in loyalty induces love more and more.



## FARM GARDEN

Oats are a natural and nutritious horse feed.

Europe has begun to send to this country for horses. A Buffalo firm reports that large orders have been placed with it.

A ration of equal parts of corn and oats or two parts of oats to one of corn, fed with roots, is an economical ration for fattening lambs.

There is so much tuberculosis that it is better to have the cows examined at least twice a year. There are good veterinarians in every section of the country who are perfectly capable of conducting the tests and their charges usually are moderate.

Place a box of dry wheat bran where the fowls and chicks can get at it at all times. It is good for them and they cannot eat too much of it. If they do not eat it readily at first, mix a little coarse cornmeal or millet with it as a sort of "bait." It won't be long before the bran box will attract them without the cornmeal or millet.

While some farmers are deploring the loss of profit on wool, the knowing ones are raising early or "hothouse" lambs, and make more profit from one ewe than they formerly did with half a dozen sheep kept for wool. The use of the mutton breeds, which put little value to the fleece, and make larger profits from sheep than they have ever done before.

The most economical food is that which gives the best results. Fodder which was left in the field last fall will not compare favorably with that which was protected in the barn. The value of the food depends upon its care and preparation, and economy is practiced by judicious management of the stock and the feeding of food that has not lost its nutritive qualities by exposure. Even straw may be made valuable by good care, and especially if fed in connection with concentrated food.

If butter is a specialty on the farm the pigs are necessary to insure a profit. In the winter season the feeding of skim milk and buttermilk to pigs is the best and cheapest mode of making profit. With a clover patch for the pigs to occupy in summer and a mess of bran and buttermilk or skim milk at night they will grow rapidly without any other food. If pigs are confined in pens they should have the grass cut and thrown into the pens, as they should have some kind of bulky food.

**Bedding the Stock.**  
To go out in the morning and find your hog troughs full of snow and their drinking fountains frozen up, your milk cows humped up in one corner of the yard and the calves that never saw snow before, hawking, the chickens and turkeys stuck in the snow bank, the old pump frozen up, etc., how happy it makes you feel! It doesn't take long, however, for the thrifty man to get things in shape and everything comfortable. There is nothing that helps to usher in the winter pleasantly so much as plenty of straw for sheds, pens and stables. I think there is money in keeping everything bedded well, says a writer in Iowa Homestead.

**Cactus For Cattle.**  
The Department of Agriculture for some time has been making experiments in feeding prickly pear to stock in Texas. In some parts of the Southwest forage for stock is scarce, and cactus is abundant. The cactus makes a good green feed for cattle, but the spines have been an obstacle to its use. In the department's experiments the prickly pear was sliced on the range and then collected and chopped, so as to break up the spines. After it was treated in this way cattle readily ate it without injury. Although low in nutritive value, it forms an excellent succulent feed. When used in experiments with both dairy cows and beef steers the pear gave good results in connection with other feeds, and the cost was slight. The utilization of cactus as stock feed will be of great advantage in the Southwest.

**Interest in Agriculture.**  
An English commission which has been studying the agricultural conditions of England ascribes a large part of the falling off in the production of agricultural products to the failure of "the board of agriculture" to aid the British farmer as his foreign competitor is aided.

Evidently the commission had in mind the work of the department of agriculture of this country, which has become world-famous, and the publications of the several bureaus of the department, which are read with great interest, not alone by the agriculturist, but by the layman as well, as is attested by their wide publication in newspapers and popular magazines.

Interest of the public has now reached such a pitch that nearly all magazines are compelled to devote some attention to the remarkable developments in agricultural science, and many of them maintain special departments which follow the enormous amount of work on allied subjects that is being done under federal and state supervision.

**Substitution for Hay.**  
During the year farmers should not overlook the matter of growing those well-known substitutes for hay that

mature quickly and yield well, such as oats, fodder corn, millet and even peas. In mentioning oats it is not intended to suggest the sowing of the seed for the purpose of securing a yield of grass, but to cut the crop only when it is in the milky state, or just previous to ripening. Of course, some farmers object to what they regard as a method that entails the loss of the grain, but on fertile farms there will generally be a fair crop of hay, while on light soils the farmer must resort to such substitutes as will give the best results. Oats, if cut just before the time of ripening, yield a crop of straw rich in nutritious matter, being tender, keeping green and which will be relished by the cattle and horses. The mode of feeding is to take the bundles of oats (or sheaves) and pass them through a cutter, chopping straw and heads together, the whole being a mass of immature grain and straw. A small quantity of ground grain is added to the cut oats and fed to the stock. The advantage of thus harvesting and preparing oats is that the whole of the straw can be utilized, while the time required for growth is shortened. Even on rich, heavy lands this mode of harvesting is a good one where difficulty through the crop lodging is annually encountered.

**Government Whitewash.**  
Take half a bushel of unslacked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover during the process to keep in steam, strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, half a pound of Spanish whiting, and one pound of clean glue, previously dissolved by soaking in cold water, and then hanging over a slow fire in a small pot hung in a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well, and let it stand a few days, covered from dirt. It should be applied hot, for which purpose it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace. The east end of the president's house at Washington is embellished by this brilliant whitewash. It is used by the government to whitewash lighthouses.

A pint of this wash mixture, if properly applied, will cover one square yard, and will be almost as serviceable as paint for wood, brick, or stone, and is much cheaper than the cheapest paint.

Coloring matter may be added as desired. For cream color add yellow ochre; pearl or lead; add lampblack or ivory black; fawn, add proportionately four pounds ofumber to one pound of Indian red and one pound of common lampblack; common stone color, add proportionately four pounds rawumber to two pounds lampblack.

**Dark Fire-Cured Tobacco.**  
In 1904 the Bureau of Soils began a series of experiments in Appomattox county, Virginia, with the object of determining by practical commercial tests what may be accomplished in these older tobacco-growing sections. An acre of land was fertilized after the usual farmer's method with 400 pounds of fertilizer, costing \$5 an acre, and furnishing twelve pounds of ammonia, thirty-six pounds of phosphoric acid, twelve pounds of potash. A second acre plot was fertilized with 850 pounds of home-mixed fertilizer, costing \$16.44, and containing seventy-three and one-half pounds of ammonia, fifty-seven pounds of phosphoric acid and seventy-five pounds of potash, and a third acre plot received 1,700 pounds of home-mixed fertilizer, costing \$32.50, and giving 153 pounds of ammonia, 105 pounds of phosphoric acid and 125 pounds of potash. The acre fertilized after the usual farmer's method yielded 675 pounds of tobacco, which sold for \$45.50 gross, or an average of 67 cents a pound. The second acre plot produced 883 pounds, selling for \$51.00, or an average of 58 cents a pound, and the third acre plot yielded 1,334 pounds, which sold for \$111.20, or 83 cents a pound. To keep the product of the plots uniform the number of plants set per acre was 4,200, 5,000 and 6,000 respectively, and the net profit mentioned in the order given was \$5, \$21 and \$29.

**Waste of Soil Material.**  
A good German farmer was talking about growing wheat at an Illinois institute. In his old, pointed way he said in regard to tillage on wheat land, "We are lazy too much in working land for wheat." Many are "lazy too much" in making the most out of the straw, says Practical Farmer. In this corn section, where there is no end of corn stalks, it may not often be advisable to try and feed straw to stock. It can be fed, however, with proper grain to good advantage. But there is no business sense in letting great piles of straw lie and rot down, almost a total loss, when the land is hungry for the humus this straw would make if it was worked into manure or otherwise got into the soil evenly. There is no sense in burning straw, and still that is not much worse than letting it rot down in great stacks. It may be best sometimes to burn stubbles, when insects are taking crops, as the lesser of two evils. But otherwise do not burn straw or vegetable matter in any form. Get it back into your soil. The land it grew on needs it. And don't sell straw for a mere song. Nearly all this land is short of humus now and getting more so. Better crops would be the result of rotting the straw evenly in the soil instead of in huge piles. Lay cement floors in all stables. Draw in the straw and use it freely for bedding. Take it out saturated with liquid manure which now goes to waste, liquid worth, pound for pound, much more than the solid manure. Get twice as many loads of manure in a winter and worth about twice as much per load if you want to attain the highest success and are not "lazy too much."

Practically every telegraph operator in Los Angeles, Cal., is a union man.

Kookuk (Iowa) Trades and Labor Assembly has admitted a ministerial delegate.

Brewery Workers' Union of Toronto, Canada, demands 25 per cent increase in wages.

Practically all the building trades in Spokane, Wash., will seek a general advance in wages.

There is a movement on foot in San Francisco, Cal., to organize the salesmen in cigar stores.

A campaign is on foot to reorganize the journeymen stonecutters in New York City and vicinity.

Grant Falls, Mont., has organized a Drug Clerks' Union, which plans to secure an eight-hour day for all members.

St. Louis (Mo.) Central Trades and Labor Union reports an average increase of 10 per cent in wages for the last year.

Minneapolis (Minn.) Painters' Union will demand a raise of 2 1/2 cents an hour, being an increase from 37 1/2 cents to 40 cents.

Pine Bluff (Ark.) labor men have organized a Central Trades Council, chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

The referendum vote of the Machinists' Association resulted in favor of an international convention being held at St. Louis, Mo., in November.

At a recent meeting of the Carpenters' Union of Chico, Cal., wages were raised to \$4 a day, to take effect on April 11. This will give ample time to have all existing contracts completed.

Carpenters of San Jose, Cal., now receive 90 cents an hour. Last summer a demand was made upon the contractors and six months' notice given. The former price was 50 cents an hour.

Women are to be henceforth admitted as members to Boston (Mass.) Retail Clerks' Union, composed mainly of dry goods clerks. The first delegation of women members joined last week.

The New York Unionist, the printers' trade paper, has been rechristened and issued in a new and handy form. It will hereafter be known as the Printing Trades News, and will be published monthly.

St. Paul (Minn.) Federation Council at a recent meeting decided to get after all unaffiliated unions which were eligible to membership in the State federation, and an organized campaign will soon be commenced with a view to inducing them to affiliate.

Notices have been served on the Milwaukee (Wis.) Board of Public Works by the secretary of the Bricklayers' Union of that city that after May 1 no member of the organization will work on any job unless the inspector of the work is a union bricklayer or mason.

Carpenters' Union of Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies, intends celebrating its first anniversary by establishing a library. The union is affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and it asks that books be sent with which to build up such an undertaking.

Organized labor is interested in the recent endorsement given the union label by all trades by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Md., in a sermon in the cathedral of that city. The eminent Catholic prelate, who is a man of affairs, gave the union label his unqualified endorsement and the fact has pleased the labor people.

**Doctors Weigh a Soul.**  
That the human soul has a material vehicle susceptible of being measured and weighed by human science is the conclusion of six years of experimentation by Drs. Duncan, MacDougal and Syrool of Haverhill and Dr. Grant of Lawrence, Mass. The experiments in question were conducted in a Massachusetts sanitarium, and were kept an entire secret from the outside world until definite results could be shown. The essential point this far developed is that immediately after the heart has ceased to beat and at the moment when, in the usual phraseology, the "soul leaves the body," there is an appreciable loss in the bodily weight which cannot be accounted for by any scientific deductions dealing with known physical data.

Preparatory to the tests, the doctors arranged a bed for dying patients of scales so carefully balanced that the slightest deviation became at once apparent. The experiments covered several cases, including both men and women, and in every instance the result was practically the same, showing a loss in weight of from one-half ounce to an ounce within a few seconds after the cessation of physical life. It was noted as an interesting incident that while generally this change occurred immediately after the heart had ceased to beat, in the case of a phlegmatic man, slow of thought and action, the change was delayed a full minute after apparent death. The observations and notes were made by the physicians separately, but careful comparison showed them to be in substantial accord, and all attempts to disprove the soundness of their conclusions have failed to change the result. In connection with these experiments tests were also made with the lower animals, principally dogs, the result in those cases being that no deviation of the scales was perceptible when the life departed.

While these experiments are not considered conclusive by scientists, they have very naturally aroused much interest among psychologists and the general public.

**Do Planets Affect Earthquakes?**  
Camille Flammarion, the noted astronomer, in a contribution to the European edition of the New York Herald, states that notwithstanding a few coincidences of eclipses with earthquakes, careful investigation and comparison leads him to believe that the sun and moon are not influential factors in the production of earthquakes, as these occur sometimes when the planets in question are not in position to affect the earth, from which it is apparent that no general law of planetary action in this direction can be deduced.

The sun spots which engaged the interest of the scientists and around the alarms of the superstitious some weeks ago, have been seen again, according to the reports of Prof. Hrashear and Schlegel of the observatory at Allegheny, Pa. The spots now manifest themselves in four different places. The largest one is estimated at 20,000 miles in diameter, the others being only 4,000 or 5,000 miles across. Prof. Hrashear says the spots will be visible for about ten days, when they will disappear with the revolution of the sun. Spots on the sun, he declares, seldom last more than one revolution of that body.

## The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if the stomach-churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. In this way it cures swellings, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous blotches, sores, or any other skin diseases, and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood.

If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headaches, dizzy attacks, gnawing or distress in stomach, constipation or irregular bowels, sour or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness, torpid or lazy liver, or the usual accompaniment, indigestion, or dyspepsia and their attendant derangements.

The best agent known to medical science for restoring a sick and debilitated system to health, and for curing all the general symptoms of medical science, is a new medicine called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is an absolutely true remedy, and will prove to your satisfaction if you will but mail a postal card request to Dr. E. W. Pierce, Little Rock, Ark., for a free copy of his booklet of extracts from the standard medical authorities, giving the names of all the ingredients entering into his world-famed medicine and showing what the most eminent medical men of the age say of them.

## VAST DEBT OWED BY CITIES.

Municipal Obligations Greater than Those of Government and States.

The municipal debts of the country are approximately \$1,000,000,000—a sum larger than is owed by the federal government and all the State governments. Of the total it is worth while to note New York contributes, when all sinking fund deductions are made, about one-fourth.

The increasing habit of American cities to mortgage the future is one of the marked governmental tendencies of the times. Although a marked improvement has taken place in the quantity of municipal governments, whatever the other good faults, there is seemingly no disposition to lessen the public burden. The theory seemingly is that municipal resources are practically unlimited. For a public servant to have prejudice against debt creation is considered proof that he is an old fogey.

The greater part of city debts represent money put into buildings, streets, parks, etc., and no small part to meet administrative deficits. In view of the size of these debts and the little the public has received from their creation, there cannot be kept back a feeling of gratitude that the prudence of the last generation put into State constitutions clauses limiting debt creation. Except for these clauses there is reason to fear, with extravagance and recklessness in the air as it is now, municipal indebtedness would increase much more than \$100,000,000 a year.

## CURED OF GRAVEL.

Not a Single Stone Has Formed Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

J. D. Daughtrey, music publisher, of Suffolk, Va., says: "During two or three years that I had kidney trouble I passed about 2 1/2 pounds of gravel and many small pebbles in the urine. I haven't passed a stone since using Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and that was three years ago. I used to suffer the most acute agony during a gravel attack, and had the other usual symptoms of kidney trouble—lassitude, headache, pain in the back, urinary disorders, rheumatic pains and have a box containing 14 gravel stones that I passed, but that is not one-quarter of the whole number. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a fine kidney tonic." Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Snow and Rain.

The first man to whom it ever occurred to find out how much rain was represented by a given fall of snow was Alexander Brice of Kirkcubright, who in March, 1763, made a simple experiment with the contents of a stone jug driven face downward into over six inches of snow. What he learned was that a greater or less degree of cold, or of wind, when the snow falls, and its "lying a longer or shorter time on the ground," will occasion a difference in the weight and in the quantity of water produced; "but if," he added, "I may trust to the above trials, which I endeavored to perform with care, snow, newly fallen, with a moderate gale of wind, freezing cold, will produce a quantity of water equal to one-tenth part of its bulk." So that a fall of snow of ten inches represents a rainfall of one inch.—London Chronicle.

## The Place to Learn.

"Do you know much about mental disturbances?" "Yes," answered the expert, "by personal experience on the witness stand."—Washington Star.

People appreciate the delicate taste and natural action of Garfield Tea, the mild herb laxative. Best for liver, kidneys and bowels. Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law.

**Dreadnought Built Cheaply.**  
The cost of the Dreadnought was 10 per cent per ton less than any other of the large British vessels.

## Not Qualified.

Fat-Say, Mink, phant's th' rayson th' Indians ain't allowed t' vote? Mike—Faith, an' it'd be thimself as know nawthin' 'n' polyticks at all, at all. They wor born in this country.

## Wisdom and Experience.

Singleton—The woman I marry must be an ideal housekeeper. Woderly—You'll suffer less with a practical one, old man.

You can't see cheap lumber in building a fortune.

## RECLAIM LAND WORN OUT.

Portuguese Hope to Restore to Cultivation 10,000,000 Acres.

Portugal, according to Vice and Deputy Consul R. H. Kinnah of Lisbon, has started in on a system of land reclamation which, if as successful as it promises to be, must result in similar movements in various parts of Europe. He writes:

"In the south of Portugal a serious attempt is being made, with some chance of success, to bring back into cultivation a large tract of land. This country being essentially agricultural, any steps to reclaim land that has gone out of cultivation, estimated at 4,314,000 hectares (about 10,000,000 acres), or 44 per cent of the total area of Portugal, are a move in the right direction.

"Some energetic members of society in the district of Serpa, in combination with the municipal authorities, have set to work upon 100,000 acres, dividing it up into allotments of fifteen acres each and letting it at a nominal rent, calculated according to the estimated value of the land, which has, as it were, four classifications, the highest quit being placed at \$3.20 and the lowest at 40 cents an allotment, free of total rates and taxes for ten years.

"Quite a heterogeneous mixture of settlers has already taken possession of their tenements. Carpenters, masons, doctors, chemists, barbers, seamstresses, tailors, and even beggars, figure in the list.

"One of the chief difficulties to be overcome before making the allotments was to deal with the proprietary right of beekeepers, who centuries ago had certain privileges conferred upon them whereby they did a thriving trade in honey and wax. This trade has in later times diminished, owing to the destruction of the floral produce of the land, chiefly by firing when portions thereof were cleared for wheat and other cereals. Matters have been amicably settled for the beekeepers and the embryonic agriculturists. The success of the scheme as far as it has gone has stirred the ambition of the residents in a large part of the north of Portugal, where a project on similar lines is being set on foot to bring back into cultivation something like half a million acres."

## The Childish Voice Too Much.

A good story is told of Signor Foll, the famous basso. Once upon a time he was singing "The Raft," when a childish voice from somewhere in the stalls suddenly piped in and attempted to organize an impromptu duet. Unfortunately the next line of the song was: "Hark! What sound is that which breaks upon mine ear?" This so tickled the fancy of the great vocalist that he burst into a hearty fit of laughter and left the platform, followed by the pianist. Twice they came back and attempted the song, and finally they had to give it up in despair, much to the amusement of the audience.

## Collision—Not Collision.

The Judge—in this divorce suit there seems to be some collision between the man and his wife.

The Wife—Collision? No, it's been collision ever since the ceremony!—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

## Twilight.

In carmine cloak the gray day Reached at eve's mossy bars; Now comes the sorrier twilight in gray, To light the candles of the stars.

—Smart Set.

## ARCHWAY TO THE EDDY HOUSE.



This photograph shows the main entrance to Pleasant View, the home near Concord of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science. The home of Mrs. Eddy, Pleasant View, occupies approximately fourteen acres, situated on Warren street, where that thoroughfare begins to assume the aspect of a beautiful country road, and about a mile from the business center of Concord. The "home place" has ten acres, to which has been added the Tuttle property of about four acres adjoining. The house is about forty feet back from the street, and to the rear of the buildings the ground slopes gradually down into a picturesque valley.

## ODDEST TREE IN AUSTRALIA.

In Time of Drouth the Cattle Feed Upon the Wood.

The vegetation of Australia is different from that of any other country. The various species number about 10,000, which is a far greater number than is to be found in Europe. A peculiarity of the trees found growing near the coast is the vertical direction of the foliage, which allows the sunlight to pass easily through the leaves. Many curious trees are found, but none is more remarkable than the bottle tree, or baobab. The peculiarity of the tree is found in its abnormal trunk, which, as compared with other forest trees, is out of all proportion to its branches. Sometimes the trunk is nearly spherical, resembling a huge inverted turnip. The peculiar nature of its spongy soft wood is responsible for its rejuvenescence. The tissues contain large quantities of moisture in the form of mucilage. Indeed, in time of drouth the trees are often felled and the wood broken up into small pieces. This the cattle devour with great relish. The fruit takes the form of a thin-shelled gourdlike capsule covered with a thin green velvety pile. In fine examples they are equal in size to small coconuts. When ripe they contain a flour-like powder having a peculiar acid flavor not unlike cream of tartar. The fruit remains attached to the branches for a considerable time after the leaves have fallen. The flower which precedes the fruit is white, somewhat like those of the eucalyptus, its center being filled with a sheaf of slender white stamens. The African baobab has the peculiarity of hanging its fruit from the branches by means of long cordlike stems sometimes three feet long and a half to two feet in length. In common with the dragon trees of Teneriffe, the baobabs are regarded as the slowest growing trees and the longest lived members of the vegetable world.

This dragon tree of Teneriffe was one of the wonders of the vegetable kingdom. It stood near the town of Oran.

tava, on the island of Teneriffe, and many travelers examined and measured it. Meyer found it to be seventy-five feet high and forty-eight in girth. Just above the ground it was seventy-nine feet in circumference. Humboldt found it and when he measured it discovered that it had not changed in size since the days of the French adventurers, the Bethencourts, who seized the island in the fifteenth century, some four centuries before. The trunk was hollow and a staircase had been erected inside by which one could ascend to the height at which the branches began. This relic of ages was unfortunately destroyed by a hurricane in 1867.

## Different Out There.

The owner of the ranch in one of the arid regions of the great West was entertaining an Eastern relative. He showed him over his broad acres, spoke of the difficulties that had been overcome in making the desert blossom as the rose, and outlined his plans for the future.

"But is it possible," asked the visitor, "to make more than a bare living on such land and in such a climate as this?"

"It is. I have made considerably more than a bare living on this land," "I am glad to hear it, Cyrus. Then you have something laid by for a rainy day, have you?"

"Not exactly," rejoined the host, with a laugh. "On the contrary, with the help of an occasional rainy day I have managed to lay something by for the dry days."

## The Camel's Foot.

The camel's foot is a soft cushion peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore.

There are so many useless things in the world that we sometimes think the Lord made some things just to be useless.







## Crawford Avalanche.

G. PAULMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1 00  
Six Months.....50  
Three Months.....25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 4

### Anti-Saloon League's Bill.

The Anti-Saloon League proudly proclaims its tolerance by declaring that the bill it is advocating before the senate committee is not a prohibitory measure.

Superficial examination of it usually brings the verdict that it is practical prohibition in a new guise. Is it? On what ground is objection based that the residents of a certain district, which for convenience, is one already in existence—an election district—may not say by majority decree whether or not there shall be saloons in those limits? What objection is there to a decree approved by a majority and wherein does the injustice of such a system lie?

Under the present system the opposite is exactly the case. The people have no voice in the matter at all. They are at the mercy of an intending saloonkeeper. In one sense it is true that this intending saloonkeeper merely exercises a property right. He uses what belongs to him as he sees fit. But there is a second provision which says that one may use his own as he will provided he does not interfere with the rights of others.

A saloon does interfere with the rights of others. It offers a temptation to the weak to the moral deterioration of the community. It depreciates property values. It interferes with the peace and comfort of neighborhoods. Yet a single man with a saloon in his mind may overrule the unanimous verdict of a whole neighborhood. Is it unfair that the verdict of the neighborhood should have weight? We have had some aggravated cases of the kind in Detroit.

The idea of prohibition in a measure is not very real. It does nothing, in fact, except provide a remedy for a very real evil. We don't know that the best method of correction is to empower a circuit judge to put a saloon out of business at the request of a majority of the residents of a defined district on their petition, but there is no lack of equity in such a law which gives the majority of such people the right to determine the matter. Under such a law there would be saloons or no saloons, according to the wishes of the people, and for the expression of such wishes a convenient means is provided.

This paper is willing to abide by the decree of a majority in any case, while we have a strong suspicion that the existence of such a law would be followed by no intolerant enforcement, but there would be rather afforded a means of defense against vicious and unwarranted invasions of property rights.—Detroit Free Press.

### NOT SATISFIED.

The United States has long been afflicted with an element in the body politic that is never satisfied. It wants a change. No matter how prosperous the country may be it agitates for something different, something "better," and experience is that it usually gets something worse.

It appears that even with the disastrous experience of the Wilson-Gorman tariff period fresh in their memories there are people who are clamoring for a change. They are not satisfied with the most prosperous conditions ever experienced in this country and which have no parallel in all the world.

They want to rip up the tariff. It is to be expected that the democratic organization to an extent would favor this, because they foolishly imagine there is no other issue that appeals to the democrats but the tariff. They forget that in the south greater industrial development than ever dreamed of is in progress and that there is less sentiment for free-trade in that section than ever before. But they expect republican support and to an extent they are getting it.

While Governor Cummins, of Iowa, the rallying point for the tariff revisionists, has been singularly silent of late, down in Massachusetts some members of the legislature have signed a memorial to the President and Congress asking for an extra session of Congress to take up the matter of revising the tariff.

Possibly these members do not stop to consider the effect a session lasting through the summer, ripping up and changing the tariff schedules to which the business of the country is adjusted, would exert. It wouldn't take them long to find out.—Bay City Tribune.

### Good Roads Proposition.

The so called good roads proposition is being advanced in connection with the proposed constitutional amendment, striking out the clause which prohibits the teaching of a mechanical trade to convicts, and is so misleading that it should not be permitted to pass unnoticed. The purpose is not to further the passage of the proposed amendment, which will be voted upon April 1st, but to defeat it, if possible, by throwing out the contention that the question of convict labor can be settled without amending the constitution by employing convicts in crushing rock to be used on the roads of the state.

This is decidedly untrue and absolutely misleading, for unless the proposed constitutional amendment is passed, the state can not use convicts in crushing rock or in any other part of such work, a fact that is made clear by the recent broad making decision of the Supreme Court. You will notice that the good roads argument is also being used against the installment of a blinder twine plant at Jackson prison. It is nothing more than a new move on the part of the blinder twine trust to discredit the administration and the state Legislature. A Trust can be relied upon to go to any length to accomplish its ends.

Aside from the fact that convict labor cannot be employed in rock crushing for state purposes unless the constitution is amended, not to exceed 250 convicts will ever be employed for this purpose, due to the fact that this number can turn out all the crushed rock that could possibly be used. There are 1,800 convicts in this state. What is to be done with the rest of them? They must be employed at something. The convict labor question is too big to be confined to any one channel. Whenever that is attempted, as in the good roads proposition, there is just cause for suspicion that some one is at work at grinding.

The proposition is really a simple one and may be reduced to these terms:

1st. Permit the state to employ convict labor.  
2nd. Let the labor be both profitable to the state and to the convict.

The result is the reduction of taxes and the reclamation of the convict, while idleness spells expense to the state and is a menace to the convict. The proposed constitutional amendment should be supported.

### Flowing Wells and water supplies of Michigan.

Two valuable reports on the flowing wells and municipal water supplies of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan have just been issued by the United States Geological Survey as Water Supply and Irrigation Papers No. 182 and 183. The investigations made by the Water Resources branch of the Geological Survey show that there are about 200 districts scattered all over the state in which water may be obtained without pumping. These districts are described in detail and their essential characteristics, present state of development and probable capacity for future development are fully discussed. The quality of various classes of water both surface and underground, as well as water supplies of cities and villages, has also been given attention. In addition to the detailed discussion of water conditions, each of these reports, which may be obtained on application of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., contains a general map showing the location of the areas in which flowing wells may be obtained and many diagrams showing the positions of wells and the artesian conditions in particular areas. Each of the reports mentioned is complete in itself. Water Supply Paper No. 182, "Flowing wells and municipal water in the southern portion of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan," contains a descriptions in the area south of the northern borders of Ottawa, Kent, Montcalm, Clinton, Ingham, Washtenaw, Oakland, Lapeer and St. Clair counties. In Water Supply Paper No. 183, "Flowing wells and municipal water supplies in the northern and middle portions of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan," are discussed the artesian flows in the region north of the above mentioned counties.

### The New Immigration Law.

The new immigration measure will provide for very exhaustive investigation of many points. Meanwhile, great efforts are going to be made to distribute the new comers more evenly throughout the country, and to test their fitness for success, particularly in southern agricultural and industry. At present we are receiving immigrants at the rate of considerably more than a million a year, one-quarter of them coming from Italy, another from the races of Austria-Hungary, another from Russia, and the remaining quarter from Germany, Scandinavia, the British Islands and scattered sources. The situation requires the most exhaustive study and analysis. If these new factors that make up the bulk of our immigration should be sifted or restricted in some radical fashion, public opinion will support congress in legislation after the argument has been sustained by a showing of undeniable facts. At present the country is in great need of labor, and a good kind of immigration is welcome. But in the long run our industrial life itself, as well as our social and political institutions, must depend upon the character of American citizenship, and it would be a fearful mistake to bring here classes of people permanently undesirable in vast numbers merely to meet a temporary demand in the labor market.—Review of Reviews.

### Mailing Packages.

United States Postoffice Inspector, Walter M. Crookston, with headquarters in Marquette, has been compelled within the last two weeks to make quite a number of collections from parties who have evaded the paying of proper postage in defiance of the federal law, which makes this a crime punishable by fine, says the Houghton, (Mich.) Gazette.

The number of packages which have lately been sent thru the mails without being sealed, and which, if they contain no writing on the inside, may be sent as fourth class matter and pay rate accordingly, has been very great, but the number of such packages which as a matter of fact contain writing matter has also been great.

Inspector Crookston wants the public to know that when the postmaster is told by the sender of a package which is not sealed that it contains no writing matter, the former is nevertheless allowed under law to open and examine the package, if he has even the remotest suspicion that all is not as it should be. This has been done in various offices on the peninsula, and in many cases the suspicions of both the inspector and the postmaster have been well founded.

The names of senders have, in cases where they have not been marked on the package, been ascertained and the inspector has collected from all of them, the fine of \$10, which the law provides as the penalty. Those who have been equally guilty, but who have no notice or personal visit of the inspector, may count on it that the day of reckoning is not far off. Mr. Crookston says that the government has issued orders compelling all post-office officials to scrutinize unsealed packages closely and enforce the law.—Postmasters' Advocate.

Senator Keyes has introduced a patent medicine bill which provides that it shall be unlawful for any firm, person, manufacturer or corporation, to prepare any patent medicine or patent compound for distribution or sale in the state until there shall be filed with the state board of health an analysis of said medicine, and a license has been issued, the fee for which is fixed at the sum of \$2,000 for each and every brand manufactured. Some of the big drug concerns make scores of different remedies, while there is hardly a drugist in the state who does not make a cough syrup, or a county in which some worthy citizen is not trying to make an honest penny by making a healing sticking wax. The bill seems calculated to put all of these out of business.

Japanese immigrants may not be welcome on the Pacific coast of the United States, but in Chile they are not only desired, but are induced to settle there. The Chilean government offers considerable inducements to agricultural and fishing immigrants. Forty acres of rich land is given outright to each settler; 20 more to each son 18 years old or more, a yoke of oxen, a set of farm implements and \$15 a month as an excellent inducement to the Japanese farmer to leave his little farm of something less than an acre and go to Chile. Moreover, a practical monopoly of the entire fishing industry of a country having 3,000 miles of coast abounding in splendid fish, but practically without a fishing class, holds out an additional bait to people versed in sea fishing.

### Finds Pot of Gold.

Whitesburg, Ky., March 27.—After a search extending over two years, Mrs. Mary Jane Mullins, aged 60 years, unearthed a pot containing \$6,000 in gold and silver in an abandoned lot on the farm of her father, the late Benjamin Osborn of Letcher county. The father died twenty years ago, leaving at least \$10,000, it is said, some where on the farm. Mrs. Mullins will continue to search for the remaining \$4,000.

In the find are some valuable old coin.

### The Price of Health.

"The price of health in a malarious district is just 25 cents; the cost of a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes Ella Slayton, of Noland, Ark. New Life Pills cleanse gently and impart new life and vigor to the system. 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed at L. Fournier druggist.

Editor Thomas W. Perkins of the McKinney (Tex.) Gazette and president of the Texas Press association, states that the newspaper men of Texas do not want any favors at the hands of the Texas legislature in connection with the antipass bill and are not attempting to lobby in that direction, but that if the legislature invades the contract rights of the newspapers to sell their space they will go into the courts for redress. The idea conveyed is that the antipass bill will be tested in the courts if it attempts to prevent newspapers contracting space for transportation, as they have been doing.

### How a Child's Life was Saved.

G. A. Baker, Carney, Mich., writes: "My little girl caught a cold that lasted over a year. We employed three doctors, none could help her. She got so weak she could not stand. We used Warner's White Wine of Tar. It cured her. Millions of such cases terminate in consumption. For sale at the Central Drug Store.

The pleasant home of Peter Brown was invaded Tuesday evening by half a hundred wild Forsters, though no one was frightened or injured, they were thoroughly surprised, and the fun was fast and furious, with the usual gastronomic accompaniment, until a late hour, or early.

### The Brand of Typhoid Fever.

Mrs. E. Ives, of Coldwater, Mich., says: "Typhoid fever left me with a serious trouble with my throat and lungs. Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup cured me." For sale at the Central Drug Store.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphoric acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid), unhealthy substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

### Teachers' Examination.

Notice of teachers' examination, to be held in Grayling, June 20 and 21 at the court house. The questions will be along the following lines:

Reading—"Speech on Conciliation of American Colonies."—Burke.  
Arithmetic—Percentage with its various applications; mensuration, surfaces, solids, square root, cube root; mental analysis; commercial forms.

Grammar—Nouns and their inflections; adverbs, comparison, and all forms and uses; verbs and all their modifications; sentence study, syntax and analysis; infinitives, participles, gerunds.

Geography—Mathematical geography, circles, zones, latitude, longitude causes of seasons, day and night etc. Physical features—mountains, plains, plateaus, divides; Europe, divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, city commerce, education, forms of government, mining.

Civil Government—United States constitution, powers of congress, consular service, ambassadors.

United States History—A study of the Declaration of Independence and its effects, a study of the Constitution, a study of the Monroe Doctrine and its effects, the establishment of banks, and the subsequent history of banking, legislation since the civil war, features of present progress, Michigan history.

J. E. BRADLEY,  
County Commissioner.

### Pneumonia's Deadly Work

had so seriously affected my right lung," writes Mrs. Fannie Connor, of Rural Route 1, Georgetown, Tenn., "that I coughed continuously night and day and the neighbors' prediction—consumption—seemed inevitable, until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, which in my case proved to be the only real cough cure and restorer of weak, sore lungs." When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win in the battle against lung and throat troubles with New Discovery, the real remedy. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received by the County Poor Commissioners up to April 10, for the renting of the County Poor House, and the board and care of its inmates for the ensuing year. Particulars can be had from any member of the Board, who reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

### From an Ohio Minister.

Rev. G. W. Hagens, of Clyde, Ohio, says: "Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds surpasses all other remedies. I have used it." For sale at the Central Drug Store.

### Proposals Wanted.

The County Commissioners for the poor will receive proposals for the professional service and medicine for the county poor for the ensuing year, until the second Wednesday in April, the right being reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

### Doing Business Again.

"When my friends thought I was about to take leave of this world, on account of indigestion, nervousness and general debility," writes A. A. Christolm, Treadwell, N. Y., "and when it looked as if there was no hope left, I was persuaded to try Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say that they are curing me. I am now doing business again as of old, and am still gaining daily." Best of all tonic medicines. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. 50c.

### Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,  
Lansing, April 1, 1907.  
Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Crawford, bid off to the State for taxes of 1903 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.  
JAMES B. BRADLEY,  
Auditor General.

1878. 1907.

# The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Clothes

DO

Make the man

that is, the right kind of clothes. Take the young man at college for instance, and even though he may have a few physical defects they are not noticeable when he is wearing a Suit of

"SENIOR"

Smart College Clothes

which actually build a young man up.

There never were any Suits for young men that could compare with these for excellence of fabric, fit and finish; never any Suits made that possessed such quiet grace and assertive distinctiveness.

A. Kraus & Son

LEADING ONE PRICE STORE.



Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors? You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

Alabastine  
The Sanitary Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce "exactly the effect you want."

It will prove to you that Alabastine is superior to every other wall coating, if you will give us an opportunity.  
SALLING, HANSON CO.





## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 4

### Local and Neighbourhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Mercury registered down to 6°, Sun day night.

Good points vs good labor. See Sorenson's ad.

Supper at G. A. R. hall tonight for the benefit of the G. A. M. B. 15 cents.

Eat supper tonight at the G. A. R. hall, and 15 cents pays the bill.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Maple sugar making has begun in several places in the county.

Mrs. R. Roblin is visiting in Bay City for this week.

Highest market price paid for hides PYM BROS.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

Colored waiters will attend to your wants at the supper tonight.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

R. W. Brink was in Detroit yesterday on a business trip.

Black faced waiters will serve at the G. A. R. hall tonight.

Fresh butter and eggs just received from the country.

H. PETERSEN.

There will be a supper at the G. A. R. hall tonight, the proceeds to go to the G. A. M. B. Tickets 15 cts.

Remember the Supper next Tuesday evening, at G. A. R. Hall, for the benefit of the High School Base Ball Club. 15c pays the bill.

If your neighbors home needs painting do him a real kindness by telling him about Sun Proof Paints and Sorenson Bros.

If you want a Dinner Set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

Take a look at the paint on your house today and then if it needs painting inquire about the Sun Proof Paints at Sorenson's.

Remember the supper a week from tonight at W. R. C. hall. Everybody invited to help the ladies of the Danish Lutheran church.

Mrs. Martin had the pleasure of entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. E. Bailey with her husband and son from Onaway, over last Sunday.

The Citizens Band will give an Easter dancing party at the opera house tomorrow evening. It promises to be the event of the season.

Mrs. A. W. Canfield and Grant returned to their home in Bay City Monday, after an enjoyable visit with old friends here.

O. Milnes has given up the hotel at Frederic and is now in the same line at Vanderbilt, where he hopes for an increase of business and wealth.

Sheriff Amidon has appointed Warren Peterson a deputy at Deward and Norman Fisher at Frederic. The citizens in those villages seem well pleased.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

In the report of the republican township caucus last week were omitted the names of the township committee elect, to wit: M. A. Bates, J. J. Collen and M. Hanson.

Some vandal attempted to wreck the pump in the station of the M. C. R. R. at Roscommon one night last week, by driving a plug in the side of the cylinder. Detective Maynard is on track.

Gladwin folks are making big preparations for the sailors and soldiers' reunion to be held there in September. A good crowd is assured, and chickens will have to roost high for a few days when the doling are on.

The Ladies of the Danish Lutheran church society will give a supper at the W. R. C. hall Thursday evening April 11, from 5 to 8 or until all are satisfied, for 25cts for adults and 15cts for children under 12 years of age.

At the annual meeting of the Crayling Opera House Co., the 28 ult., J. F. Hum was elected Pres., F. Nairn, Vice Pres. and Frank Jorgenson, manager. It was decided to put a cement basement under the entire building, which will give furnace room and a spacious banquet hall. Work will begin soon.

A railroad brakeman named McWhorter deserted his wife here just after the March payday taking all his money with him. No reason can be given except that he was badly in debt. His creditors mourn his going, and his wife has returned to Lewiston where her parents reside and where she is well known and highly respected.

## Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, April 1, 1907.

Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House, J. F. Hum, President in the chair. Present: Trustees Connine, Kraus, Clark, and Amidon.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Trustee Peterson entered and took his seat.

Moved and supported that the bond of H. P. Olson as village clerk, principal and C. O. McCullough as sureties, for the penal sum of two hundred dollars be approved and deposited with the village treasurer.

Motion carried.

Moved and supported that the bond of Holger Hanson as village treasurer principal, with Marius Hanson and J. K. Hanson as sureties for the penal sum of ten thousand dollars be approved. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the bill of L. Fournier of \$2.11 for election supplies be allowed as charged. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the council adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

## Proceeding of the Village Board of Health.

Grayling, April 1.

Special meeting of the Village Board of Health convened at the Court House.

J. F. Hum, President in the chair. Present: Trustees Connine, Kraus, Peterson, Amidon and Clark.

Absent: Trustee Fournier.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Moved and supported, that the bill of L. Fournier of \$16.00 for prescriptions furnished Sam Cartier's family be approved and presented to the Board of Supervisors for payment. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the bill of H. Peterson of \$34.54 for provisions furnished Sam Cartier's family, be approved and presented to the Board of Supervisors for payment. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the board adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSEN, Village Clerk.

## Bitten by a Spider.

Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bite, John Washington of Bosqueville, Tex., would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes: "The first application relieved and four boxes healed all the sores."

25c. Guaranteed at L. Fournier drug-gist.

## Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, April 7th.

10.30 A. M. Preaching.

11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.

6 p. m. C. E. Meeting. Topic: The consecration of one day in seven. (Consecration meeting.)

7 p. m. Preaching.

7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

You are cordially invited to attend all the meetings.

## Methodist Church.

A chapter in the "Pre-Ascension life of our Saviour" will be given on Sunday morning "Following the Resurrection."

Subject in the evening "The Angel sitting on the stone."

Sunday School at the close of the morning service.

Junior League from 3 to 4 P. M.

Epworth League at 6.

All are cordially invited.

## We Want Agents

on all rural routes and in cities and villages where we have no delivery agent. Write for terms to agents and full particulars of our \$1,000 Grand Prize offer.

Subscription agents can make big money working for us.

For any further particulars, address The Detroit Times, Circulation Dept., Detroit, Mich. apr4-3w

R. Hanson and Nels Olson are home from their trip to Louisiana, well pleased with the indications of success for the Grayling Lumber Co.

The burning of a chimney in the east part of the Village, Tuesday, caused a fire alarm to be turned in but fortunately the services of the department were not required.

Prof. S. G. Searight, the optician, will again be at the Central Hotel, Grayling, on or before April 6. Prescription glasses ordered to remedy all defective eye sight at reasonable prices. Will call at residence if requested. No charges for calling or examination.

## ELECTION RESULTS.

"All Fools Day" was ushered in with clouds and bleak winds which froze and withered many sanguine hopes. The republicans in this township, relying on their large normal majority, gave little heed to the primary, or to the election and the democrats took advantage of the situation, rallied their forces and secured the election of Supervisor, Clerk and Justice of the Peace, as shown by the following record of votes: Supervisor, Nairn 141, Hum 146; Clerk, Kraus 98, Olson 187; Treasurer, Becker 175, Hanson 101; Highway Commissioner, Robinson 180, Amos 94; Justice, Johnson 111, Havens 172; Review, Niederer 163, Taylor 116; School Inspector, Mark 158, Jorgenson 117; Constables, Fehr 162, Leonard 166, Kraus 153, Colten 171, McNeven 113, Burgess 110, Phelps 153, Hemmingson 171.

On the State and county ticket there was 168 straight republican votes, 81 straight democratic and 8 prohibition, with 34 voted blank. The total vote polled was 287, which proves the relative strength of the parties. If the republicans were fairly organized and nominated candidates fitted for the offices with an indubitable association there would be no question of their election.

While Mr. Nairn was running against a good man and perhaps the strongest man in the opposition, he should have been elected by over a majority as he deserved, but the idea prevailed that he was in "caboots" with the two candidates so badly left which gave just enough opposition to defeat him.

The Amendment tickets were all voted "yes" by a small majority.

## BEAVER CREEK.

There was a lively scramble over the offices of Supervisor and Clerk, the vote for supervisor being a tie and being won by Charles Silby in the drawing of lots. John A. Love was elected Clerk by 13 majority.

Herberling, the only candidate on the Citizens ticket had 2 majority for Treasurer. Highway Commissioner, Brott 2; Justice, Benedict 2; Review, Failing 3; School Inspector, Hatch 2; Constables 2.

The Amendments were given from 11 to 39 majority "yes".

Bradley had 33 majority for County School Commissioner.

The State ticket had republican majority.

The vote on money tax for highways carried a majority of four.

## MAPLE FOREST.

In this township the republican ticket was elected entire by the majorities given below, the Treasurer and Justice being elected on slips to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the two candidates for those offices who were first nominated at the republican caucus, and who were endorsed by the citizen's caucus, having their names printed on the citizen's ticket. The republicans did not like the withdrawal and therefore supported the republican slip candidates:

For Supervisor, Chalkey 41; Clerk, Walklin 55; Treasurer, Houghton, 28; Highway Commissioner, Underhill 65; Justice, Lee 22; Member of board of Review, Hardgrove 58. The Constables averaged about 40 majority.

The State ticket running about the same as the constables and the amendments all being carried "yes".

## SOUTH BRANCH.

The democrats made a clean sweep with the following vote: For Supervisor, Barnes 47; Kellogg 14; Clerk, Floeter 42, Scott 18; Treasurer, Royce 43; Funck 18; School Inspector, C. Nichols 43, Cook 16; Highway Commissioner, Cook 43, J. Nichols 22; Justice, term Smith 38, Scott 22; Justice, vacancy, Kestenholz 34, Schmidt 26; Member board of Review, Schreiber 43, Crane 18.

On the State ticket the democratic candidates for Supreme Court, had 4 majority and regents 2.

For County Commissioner of schools

Prof. Bradley had 3 majority, the only republican carrying the township.

## FREDERIC.

There was but one ticket in the field and only 63 votes polled, of which 27 was in the Frederic precinct and thirty six in Deward. The officers elected are Supervisor, Craven; Clerk, Fisher; Treasurer, Collon; Highway Commissioner, Barber; Member Board of Review, Batterson; Justice, Hines; School Inspector, O'Neil; Constables, Kasper, Wilcox, Coggins and Laskey.

The State ticket was given a republican majority, and the amendments voted "yes."

You need not be afraid of rain if your house is painted with Patten's paints. It will not wash off. Get it at Sorenson's.

Value of Alfalfa.—Writing to the Breeder's Gazette, of Chicago, Joseph E. Wing says: "Alfalfa growing land that will grow five tons to the acre is worth as an investment at least \$200 per acre. If it will not grow alfalfa it is seldom bearing interest on \$100. With luxuriant alfalfa on the land, it will become greatly enriched, and when again plowed will grow better everything else. I am firmly of the opinion that one can afford to expend if necessary, \$50 per acre to make alfalfa grow vigorously." Wherever alfalfa is grown and fed to live stock, these facts are apparent.

Mrs. L. Fournier is visiting Arthur at the University of Notre Dame this week. She will return through northern Ohio to Detroit making several stops enroute.



## USE SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

Superior to any other Brand.

## CONNINE & CO.

## The Man with the Brush

does not work for nothing. Neither does a practical painter care to paint with poor paint. Poor paint requires as much labor in putting on as good paint.

Buy Patten's Sun Proof Paint and have it put on right, and we will guarantee every pail, and to last five years.

Remember we would not do this unless we have confidence in this paint.

GET OUR COLOR CARD.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

## Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

## W. F. BRINK.

## THE REASON WHY

we guarantee every pound of dairy butter is because we know how, where and when it was made. Large shipment just received. Try it

## THE REASON WHY

our teas and coffees satisfy the most particular, is due to the fact that we have the finest grown.

Japan teas.....28, 40, 50c per lb.  
Ooo Long (Formosa).....75c  
Cryton.....50c  
Young Hyson (uncolored).....50c  
Coffees.....18, 20, 25, 35, 50c

ASK FOR SAMPLES.

## South Side Market.

## Woodmen Pins, lots of them

Just in, a large assortment of

## Solid Gold Rings.

## South Bend

The watch that beats them all.

Be sure to see them before you buy, as I strictly guarantee them; also Elgin, Waltham, Hampden and Hamilton. You should see my railroad watches, only the best.

Do your eyes need attention? I am here every day. Stop and THINK what that means.

## C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

# Spring Is Here!

And with it our immense showing of new Spring Merchandise. New Goods for every department are constantly arriving, and we will be more than delighted, if you call and examine goods.

## The New Hats for Men

are here, in all the newest spring styles, in soft hats and Derby's, all colors and all shapes, from \$1.00 to \$4.00. Also a new line of Boy's Telescope Hats, 50c to \$1.00.

## Exclusive Selection of Ladies' Waists.

We have never shown such an excellent selection of Waists, Lawn Waists in short and long sleeves, in the very newest designs, at \$1.50 to \$3.50. Taffete Silk Waists in black white and plaids, this seasons latest styles.



## Muslin Underwear and Wash Goods.

A full selection of Ladies' Petticoats, Night Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers.

A large showing of white and fancy Washgoods in Lawns, Demities, Batistes, Ginghams and mercerized Waists.

See our Sorens Petticoats, Oxfords, Shoes. New line of Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

## Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

Agents for

## VINOL

The Modern

## Tonic Reconstructor

Which contains all the curative principals of Cod Liver Oil.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

## Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

## ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## Spring Tonic


And Blood Purifier.

Spring is the most seasonable time of the year to take Blood Purifiers. Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, combined with the Iodide of Potassium and Iodide of Iron can not be excelled as a Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

100 Doses for one Dollar.

## FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.



## ALABASTINE

THE TRADE MARK

If You Ever Expect to Decorate

your home again, you surely do need to know about Alabastine. You need to know how it is made and how it is put on; how easy it is to buy and to apply. You need to see the Alabastine tint card; that are on exhibition in our store, and have us explain to you how you can secure a beautiful Alabastine tint card that will make your home more attractive.

## Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

is so durable, so sanitary, so economical, and it gives your walls so beautiful a finish, that you cannot do without it. It is the only wall coating that is so easy to apply, and so sure to last. It is the only wall coating that is so sanitary, so economical, and it gives your walls so beautiful a finish, that you cannot do without it.

Call at our store and let us show you the possibilities of Alabastine.

Portfolio of Alabastine Price Desires

## SORENSEN'S

FURNITURE STORE.

Grayling, Mich.











# Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS



IT'S TIME the little girl across the street raised the shade. It was a funny notion of her to ask me to look at the evening star every night at the same time she did—and think of her! She's worth thinking of all right and I rather like her sentiment about the star.

It's very plain that she thinks a lot of me. Sometimes I have a notion that the best thing I can do is to be kind to her and give up my bachelor ways. When a nice little thing like her appreciates a fellow and is so fond of him—well, it sort of goes to his head.

She wanted to know the other evening why I objected so seriously to matrimony. I don't object to it. I approve of it—for some people. I believe that occasionally it is even successful. But her idea about a man's loving only once is all tummyrot. I consider that idea an unwarranted belittling of his sentimental capacity.

However, it's all right for her to have those ideas, and I like her to keep them.

A man becomes a bachelor by selection—at least, only the undesirable ones have it forced upon them, and no doubt they deserve their fate. By selecting a wife so much younger than I am I can be sure that she will look up to me, think as I do on all subjects and idolize me generally. It is best so.

When she gave me that crocheted necktie last evening, her eyes danced with admiration as she held it up to me. She seemed pleased, too, when I told her I would put it away and never bring it before the gaze of a cold and unappreciative public. How pretty she looked! Her eyes are the color of the sea.

This smoke is gradually getting the upper hand of me. It gives a fellow a subtle suggestion of mingled memories of moonlight and stars. I'll stop thinking of her.

She is so naive. I met her at one of the stores yesterday and she asked me to go with her to buy something for a birthday present for a friend—a gentleman of whom she was very fond. It was evident that I was the friend, for no one could doubt the story written in those innocent blue eyes.

We went from neckties to fobs, to umbrellas and back to neckties. The clerks were very attentive to us and she shyly said: "They think we are sweethearts."

I couldn't help telling her that I was proud to have them think so. It almost staggered me, though, when she pounced on a mustache cup labeled "From a Loving Girl." She asked me if I didn't think that was a nice sentiment and I declared that any man would stay awake nights to read it. So she bought the cup—evidently forgetting that I always wear a smooth face. However, I shall treasure the gift.

I think I may as well go over there now and, if the propitious moment arrives, who knows but to-night may see her happy and me bound with rose fetters?

Well, I didn't stay over there long, anyway. I feel that I have narrowly escaped with my life—and my freedom.

The little girl was not at home. Her mother said that she was at the theater with her fiancé—that puppy Benson.

I suggested that they were rather young.

"They have my blessing," said she, "and you know the heart is never too young—not too old—to heed the cry of love. Even I—if the right man asked me—"

It was not the words so much as the look that accompanied them that terrified me and drove me into the street with my overcoat on my arm. I felt sure of one thing—I didn't care to be "papa" either to the little girl or to Benson.

I am beginning to understand the onslaughts of women like her who lay snares for the unwary feet of unmarried bachelors.

And at least I am safe from receiving that foolish cup. Benson gets it.

—Chicago Daily News.



"They Have My Blessing."

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## IN THE SICK ROOM

UP-TO-DATE METHODS OF CARING FOR PATIENTS.

Modern Science Teaches Many Ways of Alleviating Suffering and Promoting the Recovery of Stricken Loved Ones.

When there is a prospect of a long illness two small cots that cost so little may be placed together, making it easy to move the patient from one to the other when changing the bedding, and permitting each one to be thoroughly aired each day. Otherwise the ideal sick bed is a single one of iron, the length and width of those used in hospitals. With this should be a fine woven wire spring and a thin hair mattress. Of the water beds, those filled by means of a pitcher and funnel are said to be the best. The temperature of the water should be kept about 70 degrees and must be changed every two weeks. The bed must never touch the walls. The rest for the head is the feather pillow, changed or beaten when it becomes uncomfortably hot. Small pillows of varying sizes should be used to tuck under back of knees when change of position is necessary. Paper torn in fine bits is nice for these. Here is the way a trained nurse in a hospital makes up the beds: She begins by tucking the lower sheet, preferably of cotton (for linen chills excepting in mid-summer), snugly and smoothly over the mattress. This should be protected in case of severe illness with a rubber blanket or paper pad. The sheet is pinned in place, taking care to have a perfectly smooth surface under the patient. The corners of the sheet are folded square, as the grocer folds the edges of the paper he wraps around a parcel. Next a draw sheet is laid on smoothly and pinned in place. In spreading the upper sheet it is brought up well to the head of the bed, so it will turn back nicely over the other clothes, but left a little loose for the feet. Next comes the blanket, the folded edge at the foot, and a light-weight counterpane, which, with the sheet, should be folded carefully in at the corners and tucked under smooth and tight at the sides.

To Change the Bed.—In changing the bed, roll the patient to one side, putting one hand against the shoulder and the other against the hips. Roll up the lower sheet in lengthwise folds against the patient. Put on fresh sheet, and draw sheet and pin in place. Roll the patient over, protecting with the upper sheet, and pull the lower sheet smooth. Pin. Put clean upper sheet on over the soiled one, then tuck the clean one in and remove the soiled one.

Slipping to Foot of Bed.—If a patient is troubled by slipping down in bed, the foot may be slightly raised by putting bricks or blocks under it, or a small bolster may be tucked under the thighs, then tied around the head of the bed with tapes.

To Tint Lace.—When one desires to color lace for a gown, procure a tube of oil paint the color desired and squeeze it into a cup of gasoline and stir until dissolved. Then pour into a larger vessel.

Dip a small piece of the lace into it, and if too deep, add more gasoline until the shade desired is obtained. When it is the right color, put all the lace into it, take out, shake gently and dry in the open air.

When thoroughly dry, expose it to extreme heat for a few minutes, taking care, of course, that it is not near a fire or blaze, where it might ignite. This exposure to the heat will remove the odor of gasoline.

Lace which has been used and will not wash well can be given this treatment, if first dry-cleaned by being sprinkled generously with fuller's earth, then rolled up and put away for a few days. Upon taking out, shake well and then proceed with the tinting as above.

Nut and Cheese Pasties.

Nut and cheese pasties are in the same list with cheese balls. Sift one quart of pastry flour with one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of baking powder, add one cupful of pecan-nut meats chopped and the yolks of two eggs; mix with just enough ice water to make into a dough which can be rolled out on a floured board about an eighth of an inch thick. Spread with a cupful of rich American cheese grated and folded over four times; roll out again and cut into hollow hearts and darts; brush with egg yolk and bake a delicate brown in a hot oven.

Almond Crisps.

Stir to a cream two-thirds of a cupful of butter and one heaping cupful of sugar. Beat into this the yolks of two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and one scant teaspoonful of almond extract. Add two cupfuls of twice-sifted flour and the well-whipped whites of two eggs. Beat very thoroughly and work in sufficient more flour to make a dough which can be kneaded. Roll out small portions at a time very thin, cut into fancy shapes, brush over with white of egg, sprinkle with blanched shredded almonds, and dredge with granulated sugar. Bake in a moderate oven, watching closely.

Cleaning Dishes.

Discolored china baking dishes can be made as clean as when new by rubbing them with whiting. Grains marks on the pages of books may be removed by sponging them with benzine, placing between two sheets of blotting paper and pressing with a hot iron.

## GAS AND ITS CENTENARY.

Illuminant Was First Looked Upon With Much Alarm.

Gas, as a practical illuminant, passed its century mark on January 28. On that day in 1807 there was in London "a new and singular spectacle," according to the account of a visitor, "the whole range of Pall Mall, from St. James' to Cockspur street, was lighted up by means of lamps fed with gas instead of cotton and oil, and certainly in a style of much superior brilliancy. This was the first instance of street lighting by coal gas in London, or in any other city. The merit of the enterprise is due to Winsor, a German company-promoting expert, who was especially interested in the question of economic fuel. His pamphlets, however, contained so much extravagant fanaticism and quackery that they retarded rather than furthered his schemes, which met with an extraordinary amount of opposition, even from enlightened people.

Sir Walter Scott wrote that there was a madman proposing to light London with smoke. Awful consequences were predicted. The gas would poison the air and blow up the inhabitants; it was explosive, dangerous, offensive and unmanageable; the pipes conveying it would be hot and apt to produce conflagrations. The lamp-lighters to a man opposed the new mode of street lighting, and it is curious to notice the great hesitation as to its possibility expressed in contemporary scientific and popular literature.

When a chartered company was at length formed in 1810, the shareholders were pitted as idiots; and David Pollock, for 30 years its governor, received some extraordinary answers in doggerel rhyme from otherwise sober and staid individuals whom he had asked to take shares.

## MAN OF STRANGE CHARACTER.

First Duke of Marlborough Well Called Human Enigma.

Herbert Paul, in his book on Queen Anne of England, paints a new picture of the great duke of Marlborough.

He was not truthful. He was not straightforward. He was not honest. In his love of money and his capacity for hoarding it he rivaled those wretched misers who have done no more than contemplate their gains. And yet, such are the strange freaks in which nature indulges, this mean and selfish intriguer was endowed with perfect courage, with an irresistible charm of manner, with a temper which even his wife failed to disturb, with a brain that no sophistry could obscure, and with a military genius before which criticism is humbly silent.

He was treacherous even in a treacherous age. Wholly devoid of cruelty, and by nature humane, he is said never to have sacrificed an unnecessary life. He used his fellow-creatures for his own purposes, and when he had no further use for them he forgot their existence. He made his plans and carried them out with the absolute efficiency of sheer intelligence and the serene implacability of impersonal fate.

## An Old-Time Playful Prisoner.

The centenary has been noted recently in London of what the Annual Register called "a most unparalleled atrocity." It was only the theft of a pocket handkerchief from a pocket; but the circumstances of the deed explain the vehemence of this denunciation. Four men were on their trial for assaulting a man in his house at Ponder's End, putting him in fear and stealing from him; and one of them relieved the tedium of the trial, which lasted eight hours, by picking the pocket of one of the turnkeys as he stood in the dock. An official had the presence of mind to order the restoration of the handkerchief, and the prisoner obeyed, "with the most careless indifference," but the court, we read, "were horror-struck." Justice, however, pulled itself together sufficiently to sentence all four men to death.

## He Lost His Nose.

A butcher in New Orleans sent his apprentice boy with two knives to be sharpened. After a keen edge had been placed on them, the boy started back for the shop. On the way he began tossing one of the knives in the air, the same as he had seen a juggler do. He didn't prove to be much of a juggler, however. After the third or fourth toss the knife came down and cut his nose off as sick as you please, and he was rushed to a hospital. They are going to make him a nose of wax to replace the one he lost, but he will have to be very careful how he lets other folks pull it.

## Genius and Brain Capacity.

Most men of genius have a high brain capacity. Lebon, on examining the skulls of 26 French men of genius, found that they yielded an average capacity of 1,732 centimeters—a little more than 200 in excess of the average.

## Women's Weakness.

From a business point of view, declares the Lady's Realm, there is nothing so fatal for a woman to possess as "accomplishments." The market is flooded with ladies of limited incomes, limited brains and a tremendous quantity of "taste."

## Sultan's Unique Fire Screen.

The sultan of Turkey is said to possess a fire-screen 200 years old, made from the tanned skins of 12 faithful slaves who rescued a former sultan from a blazing palace at the cost of their own lives.

## A Daily Thought.

No man needs sympathy because he has to work, because he has a burden to carry. Far and away the best prize that life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing.—Theodore Roosevelt.

## Stamp of the Married Man.

A female witness in an East London county court declared that she could always tell if a man was married or not, "by the way he wheeled a baby's mail-car."

## Can Have Too Much Patience.

"Have patience," said Uncle Eben, "but don't have so much of it that you'll sit around waiting for opportunities while somebody else does all the work."

## The Greatest Offer Ever Made by a Publisher in the History of the World.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY  
**\$1000 FREE**  
Yes, Absolutely Free with every Yearly Subscription to  
**The American Farmer**

OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, AND THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Both papers and \$1000 Accident Insurance Policy for one year, with no other dues or assessments, for only  
**\$1.50**

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the home of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties. EVERY ISSUE CONTAINS AN ORIGINAL POEM BY SOLON L. GOODE.

The publishers of the American Farmer have gone to great expense to secure these Accident Policies for its readers. It proposes to have the biggest circulation of any agricultural journal in the world. To this end make this marvelous offer of a Free Limited Accident Policy for \$1,000 to every new subscriber to the American Farmer and the Crawford Avalanche.

The Policy pays as follows:  
For Loss of Life.....\$1,000.00  
For Loss of Both Eyes, making entire and permanent loss of the sight of both eyes.....1,000.00  
For Loss of Both Feet, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist.....1,000.00  
For Loss of One Hand and One Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist and ankle.....1,000.00  
For Loss of One Hand, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist.....250.00  
For Loss of One Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the ankle.....250.00  
For Loss of One Eye, meaning entire and permanent loss of the sight of one eye.....100.00

If you will subscribe at once on the coupon below, we will give you a year's subscription to both papers, in addition give you a FREE ACCIDENT POLICY for \$1,000 fully paid for one year, without any dues or assessments of any kind. The policy covers a wide range of risks, including death or injury on railroad trains and other public conveyances, elevators, trolleys, cars, etc.; also, accidents on the high road, from riding or driving, automobiles, horses, burning buildings, hold-up, drowning, bicycle accidents, etc. \$5.00 A WEEK IF DISABLED will be paid for a number of weeks if you are disabled in any way described in the policy. You can have the paper and policy sent to different addresses if you desire.

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one year, and the Limited Accident Insurance Policy for \$1,000.00.  
Name.....P. O.....  
State.....Age.....  
To whom policy is to be made payable.....  
The Age Limit on this Policy is Between 16 and 65 inclusive

## Long Lived Parsons.

The clerical profession seems conducive to longevity. Dr. Howe, of Cambridge, and Dr. March, of Woburn, have just celebrated their hundredth and nineteenth birthdays, respectively, and recently the Rev. Dr. Billis, of Pittsfield died in his ninety-first year.—Boston Transcript.

## Fair to Both Sides.

Prince de Conti was not fastidious on the subject of the mass. He wished to have for his almoner the Abbe Prevost, the author of "Manon Lescaut." "Monsieur," said the abbe to him, "I have never said mass." "Never mind," says the prince, "I never hear it."

## Volume of Water in Lakes.

It would take at least eight or ten rivers like the Mississippi to contain as much water as Lake Erie, and Erie is the least of the five great lakes in that respect. Ontario covers a smaller area, but more than makes up for it by greater depth.

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"Have patience," said Uncle Eben, "but don't have so much of it that you'll sit around waiting for opportunities while somebody else does all the work."

## What Would You Do

If three good physicians should pronounce your case hopeless. If they should decide that you could not live longer than six weeks. And if you should get well, after using only \$12.00 cure of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve, what would you advise a friend in like condition to do?

"I have to thank you for saving my wife's life two years ago. We had continued with the doctor until the third doctor, like the two previous ones, said that nothing could be done for her; that she had better be taken home from the hospital to quietly wait her time, which would not be over six weeks at the most. I brought her home, and then I thought probably Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve might help her, so I got a bottle of each and some Nerve and Liver Pills and commenced to give them to her. We soon seen an improvement, and encouraged by this we continued giving the medicine. We gave her eleven bottles in all of the medicine. She takes it occasionally now if she feels the need. I am in the military, and have been for 24 years."

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## In Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit, in  
Chancery.

CHARLES W. WARD,  
Complainant,  
vs.  
Willis C. Ward, Frank-  
lin B. Ward and Geo.  
K. Root, as Executors  
and Trustees under the  
last will and testament  
of David Ward, deceased,  
Defendants.

Willis C. Ward, Frank-  
lin B. Ward and Geo.  
K. Root, as Executors  
and Trustees under the  
last will and testament  
of David Ward, deceased,  
defendants in the above  
entitled cause, do hereby  
appear in the County  
Court of Crawford, in  
Chancery, at Grayling,  
Michigan, on the 1st day  
of March, A. D. 1907.

In this cause appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Henry C. Ward is a resident of this state, but is absent therefrom and service cannot be had upon him within this state, and it further appearing from an affidavit on file that the defendant Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root are not residents of this state, but are residents of the state of New York, on motion of complainant's solicitors.

It is ordered, that the appearance of said defendant Henry C. Ward, and of said non-residents Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root, be entered herein within four months from the date of this order; and in case of their appearance that they cause their answers to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said above named defendants, and

It is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein, once in each week for six successive weeks, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said above named defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

NATLON SHARPE,  
Circuit Judge.

JOHN H. PATTERSON,  
Solicitor for Complainant.

Humphrey, Grant & Gillett,  
Marl-71  
Of Counsel.

For Young Man's Guidance.

The best rule to form a young man is, to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that deserve it.—Sir W. Temple.

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a. m. p. m. STATIONS p. m. p. m.

7 00 2 30 D. Fredric D. 12 05 6 00

17 25 12 48 A. S. R. 11 50 15 15

7 45 3 00 D. Edward D. 11 35 4 50

9 20 3 15 D. M. River 11 18 4 25

19 40 3 15 D. B. J. N. 11 18 4 25

19 45 3 15 D. C. Lake 11 18 4 25

19 45 3 15 D. B. Lake 11 18 4 25